## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please rewrite the following paragraphs as set forth below.

## Page 8, paragraph beginning at line 3

In the figures, 21 denotes a laser light source, 22 a reflective mirror, 23 a quarter wavelength plate, 24 a first convex lens, 25 a spatial filter, 26 a second convex lens, 27A a small 45-degree incident mirror, (see Fig. 2), 27B a mounting fixture (see Fig. 2), 28 emission port beam, 29 expanded beam, 30 an index pin, 31 a variable-speed motor used as a drive means, 32 a rotary mirror in the polarizer and mirror unit, 33 a polarizer fixed on the mirror-33\_32, 34A expanded beam with -2 $\alpha$  inclination, 34B expanded beam with +2 $\alpha$  inclination, 35 a field diaphragm, 36 a collector lens, 37 a dichroic mirror, 38 an objective lens, 39 oil, 40 cover glass and 41 aqueous solution.

## Page 10, paragraph beginning at line 3

The relative position of the polarizer and surface mirror as described above is realized by designing the direction of inclination of the surface mirror 11 and the direction of vibration 13 of the polarizer 12 to be perpendicular to each other. Alternatively, the direction of vibration of the polarizer 12 is designed to be rotatable and, after the surface-mirror11 mirror 11 is inclined by the required angle, the direction of vibration 13 of the polarizer 12 and direction of inclination (angle of inclination) of the surface mirror 11 are adjusted to be perpendicular to each other.

## Page 10, paragraph beginning at line 3

A field diaphragm 35 by means of an appropriate mechanism is provided near the rotary mirror 32 to eliminate unnecessary rays from emanating around the visual field. The expanded beam 34A and 34B (see Fig. 1) becomes parallel with the optical axis after passing the collector lens 36. The beams 5 reflected on the dichroic mirror 37 is focused on a back focal plane of the objective lens 38.